

February 17, 1887.

Professor STOKES, D.C.L., President, in the Chair.

The Presents received were laid on the table, and thanks ordered for them.

The following Papers were read:—

- I. "A Record of Experiments upon the Functions of the Cerebral Cortex." By VICTOR HORSLEY, M.B., F.R.C.S., F.R.S., Professor Superintendent of the Brown Institution, and EDWARD ALBERT SCHÄFER, F.R.S., Jodrell Professor of Physiology in University College, London. (From the Physiological Laboratory of University College.) Received February 5, 1887.

(Abstract.)

The paper consists, as its title implies, of a record of experiments relating to the functions of the cerebral cortex, a subject upon which the authors have been engaged during three years. The experiments have been entirely made upon monkeys. After describing the methods employed, the general results of excitation and of extirpation of various parts of the cerebral hemispheres on one or both sides are given, and the cases in which the method of ablation has been employed are then recorded in detail, the symptoms observed during life and the condition of the brain after death being systematically noted. Each case is illustrated by one or more drawings, showing the exact condition of the brain *post mortem*. In some instances sections of the brain are also represented. The paper includes also a topographical plan of the excitable or motor region of the *cortex cerebri*.

- II. "On Radiant Matter Spectroscopy:—Examination of the Residual Glow." By WILLIAM CROOKES, F.R.S., V.P.C.S. Received February 10, 1887.

The duration of phosphorescence after cessation of the exciting cause is known to vary within wide limits of time, from several hours in the case of the phosphorescent sulphides to a minute fraction of a